

Model-Based Development (MBD) *Coming soon to a theater near you*

Resolving MBD against DO-178B



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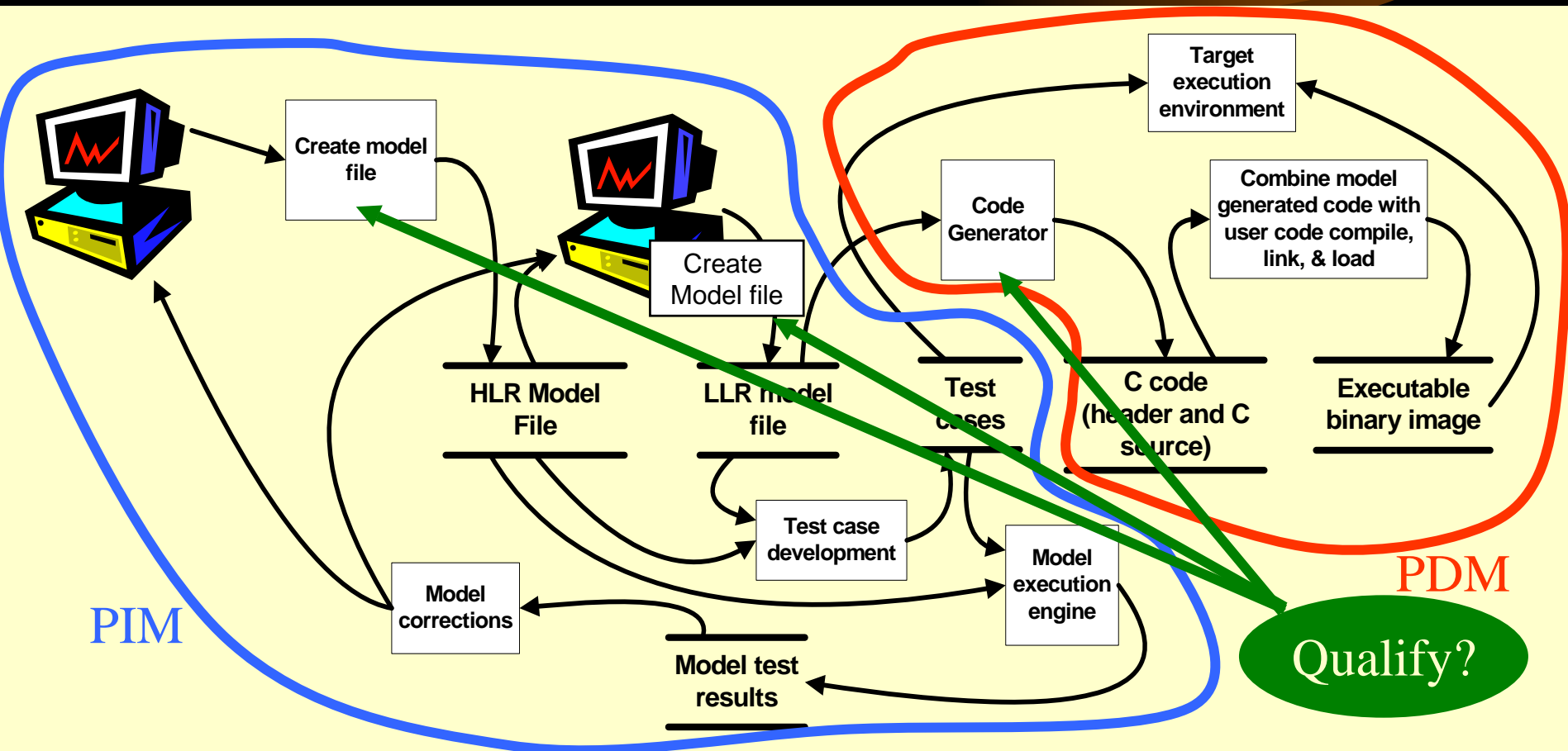


Goals

- Graphical vs. textual debate
- High- and low-level requirements, tool use
- Tool qualification
- Tool credit and DO-178B
- The great execution debate
- Examples

A tool for all seasons

- MBD with and without tool qualification



Graphical vs. textual debate

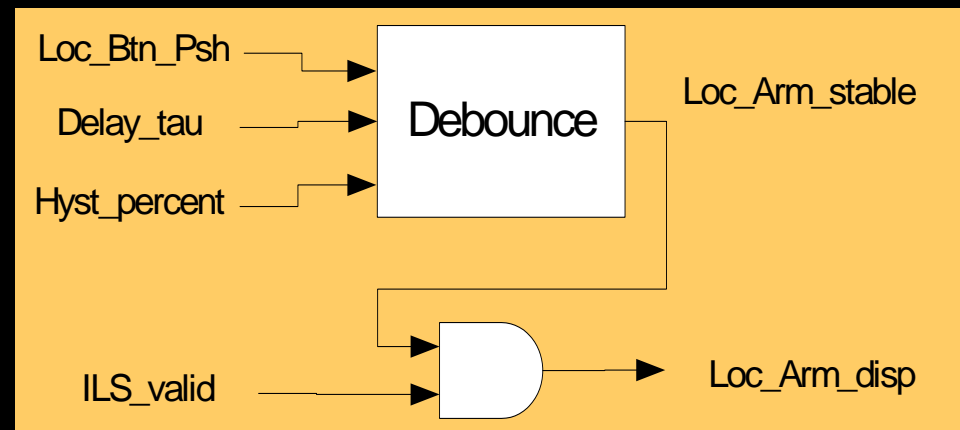
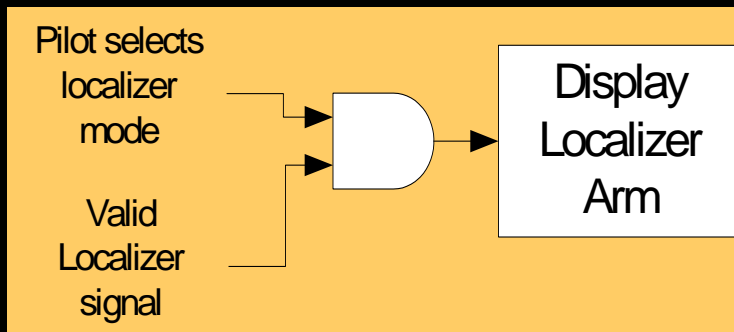


DO-178B definitions of high- and low-level requirements

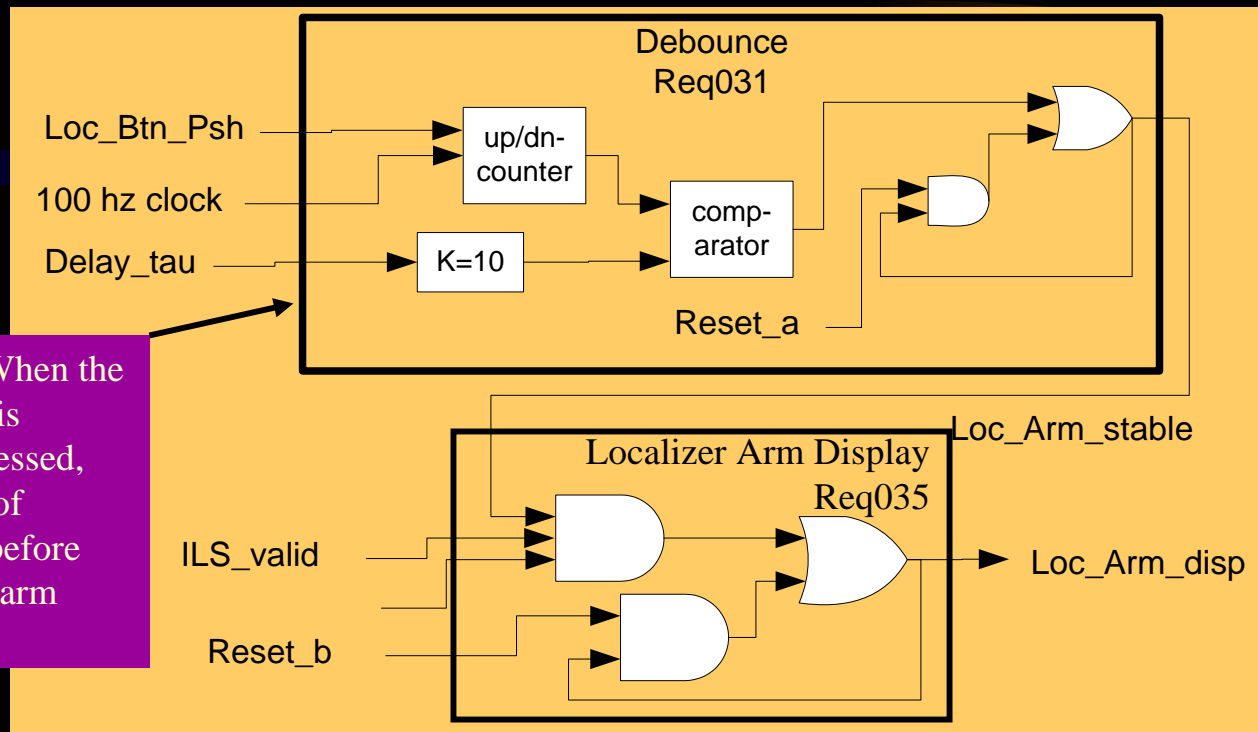
- High-level requirements - Software requirements *developed from* analysis of *system* requirements, *safety*-related *requirements*, and system *architecture*.
- Low-level requirements - Software requirements *derived from high-level* requirements, *derived* requirements, and design constraints *from which source code can be directly implemented without further information*.
- Assumes continuous refinement process with constraints on lower abstraction levels – examples $a/c \rightarrow \text{Sys} \rightarrow \text{SW} \dots$

Equivalent high-level requirements representations

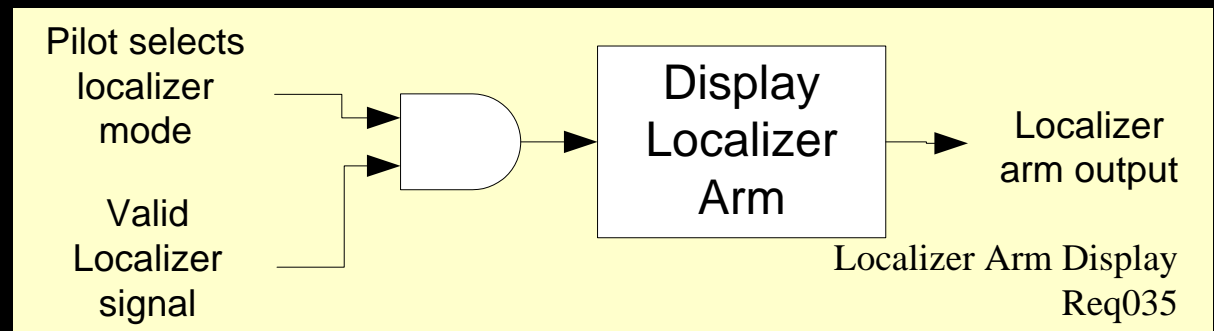
- A. The airplane shall display the localizer-arm indication when the pilot has selected the localizer mode and there is a valid localizer signal.
- B. The autopilot shall display the localizer-arm mode when the autopilot detects localizer mode button has been depressed and the localizer flag is valid.
- C. The autopilot shall display LocArm mode when (LocModeSel = True) .AND. (LocModeSel=stable).AND. (LocRecvr = True) .
- D.



Problem: abstraction gap

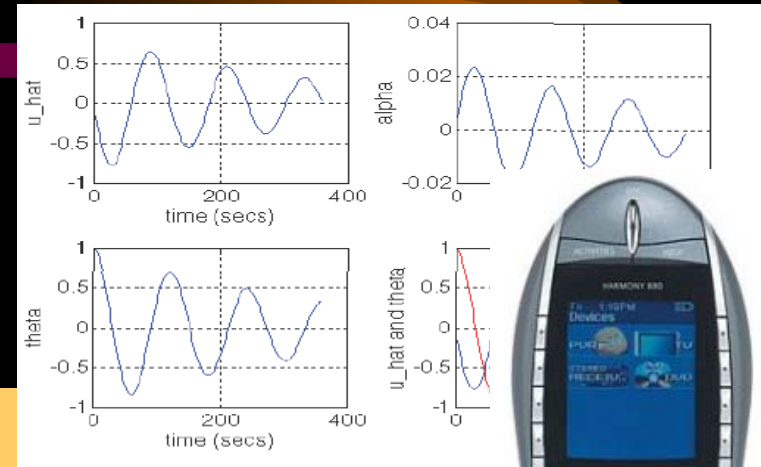


Note Req031: When the localizer button is detected as depressed, wait .1 seconds of constant signal before setting localizer arm display to arm.



Indisputable high-level requirements development tools

- VAPS
- mdAutoLand



Servo and airplane modeling equations

Handling characteristics profile

Vertical path control

Horizontal path control

Nav Sensor Data

Nav Sensor config

Mode Request

Autopilot Mode Logic

Servo Control

Elevator position command

Aileron position command

Rudder position command

Spoiler position command

NOT MBD!

MBD tool credit and DO-178B

- 178B – refinement model (rewriting errors)
- Abstraction gaps and qualification approach
 - (HLR to LLR) vs (.src to .obj)
 - HLR to .obj
- Out-of-the-box vs whole-table approach vs objective-by-objective approach
- MBD composed of a set of tools – boils down to tool qualification

Tool credit

- Goal of objectives: to reduce in-service errors by operating on error classes
- Approach using Annex A
 - What objectives are being made obsolete?
 - How are associated errors mitigated?
- Approach using alternate means (safety case)
 - How is correct behavior assured?
 - How are emergent errors mitigated?
 - What is the role of properties?

Criteria for Annex A objectives

- Objective satisfied by tool – partially/fully
- Objective requires manual conventional effort – partially/fully
- Assumptions needed for satisfaction
 - User (restricted constructs, use of tool, etc.)
 - Development environment (host, compilers, options, etc.)
 - Target environment (i386, PPC, I/O, etc.)
 - Execution environment (RTOS, scheduling, data formats, additional procedures, etc.)

Compliance data

- Credit analysis document (178B section 11.32)
- Organize by table or by objective
- Similar to AC 20-148 (RSC)
 - Credit (full/partial)
 - Assumptions
 - Additional activities and associated evidence

Example form

- Free template: cathy.vierthaler@certification.com

	Verification of outputs of software coding and integration processes	Credit assessment	Assumptions	Additional user activities	Credit justification
5-1	Source code complies with low-level requirements. 6.3.4a				
5-2	Source code complies with software architecture. 6.3.4b				
5-3	Source code is verifiable. 6.3.4c				
5-4	Source code conforms to standards. 6.3.4d				
5-5	Source code is traceable to low-level requirements. 6.3.4e				
5-6	Source code is accurate and consistent. 6.3.4f				
5-7	Output of software integration process is complete and correct. 6.3.5				

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- Logic diagram of the Debounce Req031 module:
- Inputs:** Loc_Btn_Psh, 100 hz clock, Delay_tau.
 - Internal Components:**
 - up/dn-counter:** Receives Loc_Btn_Psh and 100 hz clock. Its output goes to the comparator.
 - K=10:** Receives Delay_tau. Its output goes to the comparator and is ANDed with the 100 hz clock.
 - comparator:** Receives inputs from the up/dn-counter and the K=10 block. Its output is ANDed with the 100 hz clock and ORed with the output of the K=10 block (ANDed with Delay_tau).
 - Reset_a:** The output of the OR gate, which is fed back to the counter.
 - Output:** Loc_Arm_stable.
- Final output logic:
- Loc_Arm_stable** is ANDed with **ILS_valid** and **Reset_b** to produce **Loc_Arm_disp**.



Call for conviction

- Guilty of applying superior design approaches
- Use of circumstantial evidence vs. good forensics